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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/586,859	01/22/2007	Kazuhide Fujimoto	Q95835	2918
23373	7590	05/07/2008	EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			LOEWE, ROBERT S	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1796		
		MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE
		05/07/2008		PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/586,859	FUJIMOTO ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	ROBERT LOEWE	1796	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 March 2008.

2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/7/08.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicant's arguments/remarks, filed on 3/7/08, have been fully acknowledged.

### ***International Search Report***

References, JP-02-132174, JP-60-35069, JP-59-71377, JP-61-116327, JP-2003-105303, cited on the international search report as "X" references, were not relied upon owing to the fact that in the written opinion of the international search report, they are treated and referred to as "Y" references.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1, 3, 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hirose et al. (US Pat. 4,463,115).

Claim 1: Hirose et al. teaches a composition comprising (A) an oxyalkylene polymer having a molecular weight up to 30,000 (3:5-6) and contains a hydrolyzable silyl group in each molecule (1:63-45), (B) a tackifier resin (3:21-29), and (C) a curing catalyst (3:47-62). Specifically, in regards to the ratio of equivalents of hydrolyzable silyl groups to the total amount of functional groups of the polymer precursor, reference example 3 of Hirose et al. shows a reaction of a polyoxypropylene diol with a silane-capping agent in such a manner as to yield a silyl-capped polypropylene ether having 55% of the end groups having silyl groups. Such an

amount satisfies the limitation that between 0.3 and 0.7 equivalents of hydrolyzable silyl groups are present relative to the total amount of functional groups in the oxyalkylene polymer.

Claim 3: Hirose et al. teaches that the tackifier is present in amounts of from 10 to 140 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the polyether, which substantially overlaps the range of instant claim 3 (3:21-29).

Claims 4 and 7: Hirose et al. further teaches that the hydrolyzable group in the hydrolyzable silyl-group containing polymer (A) is represented by the formula (I) of instant claims 4 and 7 (2:20).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 2, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hirose et al. (US Pat. 4,463,115) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ueda et al.

(WO03/35755). For convenience, the English-language equivalent, US Pat. 7,144,953 will be relied upon.

Hirose et al. teaches the composition of instant claim 1, as described above. Hirose et al. further teaches that the tackifier is present from 10 to 140 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of polyether component (A) of instant claim 5 (3:21-29). Hirose et al. further teaches that the hydrolyzable group in the hydrolyzable silyl-group containing polymer (A) is represented by the formula (I) of instant claim 6 (2:20). Hirose et al. does not explicitly teach that the polydispersity of the polyether component (A) be no more than 1.6. However, Ueda et al. does teach employing silyl-terminated polyethers having polydispersities of less than 1.6 (3:60-65). Hirose et al. and Ueda et al. are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, namely, curable compositions comprising silyl-terminated polyethers. At the time of the invention, a person having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to employ silyl-terminated polyethers having polydispersities less than 1.6 as taught by Ueda et al. into the compositions as taught by Hirose et al. and would have been motivated to do so because Ueda et al. teaches that employment of polyethers having narrow polydispersities (i.e., less than 1.6), lower viscosity solutions are obtained which are easier to work with than those polyethers having higher polydispersities (3:65-4:3). Hirose et al. teaches pressure sensitive adhesives having little to no solvent (1:34-38). It would be beneficial, in the absence of solvents, to employ lower viscosity polyethers for better workability.

***Relevant Art Cited***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon but is considered pertinent to applicants disclosure can be found on the attached PTO-892 form.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Correspondence***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert Loewe whose telephone number is (571) 270-3298. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 5:30 AM to 3:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy Gulakowski can be reached on (571) 272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/R. L./  
Examiner, Art Unit 1796  
1-May-08

/Randy Gulakowski/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796